THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION

INDIANA TO AGAIN PRESENT THE NAME OF THOMAS A. HENDRICKS.

The Belegates Instructed to Vote as a Unit—Maryiand Expressing Confidence in Bayard, but Beetlining to Instruct her Belegates—Georgia Belegates Mostly for Judge Field.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 9.—The Democratic State Convention met this morning. The hall, with a seating capacity of 3,000. was fully occupied. The Convention was called to order by Col. B. C. Shaw, Chairman of the Central Committee. The Hon. Francis D, Hurd of Bartholomew was chosen temporary Chairman, and ex-Gov. Thomas A. Hendricks permanent Chairman. As a part of its duty the Convention selected delegates from the State at large are Senators McDonald and Voorhees, W. E. Niblack of the Supreme beach, and for ten rears a member of Congress from southern Indiana, The district delegates from the State at large are Senators McDonald and Voorhees, W. E. Niblack of the Supreme beach, and for ten rears a member of Congress from southern Indiana, and Gen. James B. Stack, a very conspicuous and efficient member of the party from northern Indiana, The district delegates are a body composed of the additional Convention mether Indiana, and Gen. James B. Stack, a very conspicuous and efficient member of the party from northern Indiana, The district delegates are a body composed of the party from northern Indiana, The district delegates are a body composed of the party from northern Indiana, The district delegates are a body composed of the Democratic Convention mether least night and elected John F. McMahon and Isaac Romosky as delegates to the National Convention mether least night and elected John F. McMahon and Isaac Romosky as delegates in preparing Music Hall events and proving Music Hall ev The district delegates are a body composed of the ablest men in their localities. The Convention instructed the delegates so chosen to urge the nomination of Gov. Hendricks. But the instruction was wholly superfluous. The Convention greeted every mention of his name with a deafening whirlwind of applause, and the delegates themselves are earnestly, heartily, and personally to a man for his nomination. On this point there is no difference of opinion.

A full meeting of the delegation was held in the afternoon, and it was there, after a free interchange of opinion, determined that the nomination of Garfield in Chicago had made the nomination of a Western man at Cincinnati an imperative necessity; that such a nominee must come from a certain Democratic State; that that State was Indiana, and that Gov. Hendricks was the embodiment of Western Democratic sentiment, and could not be ignored or passed over in any calculation carefully made of a successful result at Cincinnati. At the same time it was considered that the East and South, and especially the South, should at present yield their claims and upon full consideration of all the circumstances must come willingly to the support of Mr. Hendricks as the earliest and ablest champion of their rights and interests as States in the Union. It was also urged, not only by the delegates themselves, but other prominent gentlemen from Michigan, Illinois, and Onio, who were present, that the position of Mr. Hendricks upon financial questions, when justly considupon financial questions, when justly considered, was not only unobjectionable, but entirely in accordance with the views of the Democracy of New York and the Eastern States, as expressed in the resolutions unantmously adopted at St. Louis in 1876. In fact, it was not thought, either by the friends of Mr. Hendricks or by those who had formerly opposed his nomination or preferred another, that there was anything in his record which would prevent an earnest and unanimous support of him for the Presidency by the Democracy of the whole Union.

Presidency by the Democracy of the whole Union.

The platform adopted by the Convention congratulates the Democracy of the country upon the harmony prevailing within its orsanization, and upon its unanimity in purpose to cast behind it every occasion and sentiment of discord, and stand as a man for success in 1830, and pledges acceptance of the platform that may be made at Cincinnati, and the support of the candidates who may there be chosen. It declares that laws should be enacted, executed, and all class legislation and all favoritism in the affairs of the Government be made odious; demands rigid economy in public expenditures; that elections must be freed from the control of the army, so that they shall be fair and honest, as they once were; that the coin and paper money of the country should be of uniform value, and readily convertible, and have as great purchasing power that the coin and paper money of the country should be of uniform value, and readily convertible, and have as great purchasing power as the money of other first-class commercial countries of the world, and the paper money, like the coin, should be furnished by the United States, and should not be in excess of the United States, and should not be in excess of such quantity as will always remain at par with coin, and Treasury notes should be subject to taxation; announces gratification at the action of the Democratic members of Congress in reducing public expenditures, and in the cutting off of questionable and fraudulent claims, resulting in a saving to the Treasury of more than \$100,000; opposes the aggression of the Republican leaders upon the rights of the States for the purpose of building up a strong central power; gives honorable mention of the legislation of 1879 for having redeemed the pledge Convention by Mrs. Gage.

Unanimous consent was given to the reading the purpose of the Democratic Convention of 1876 to provide of the Democratic Convention of the Beauty convention then principles of the Mexaer resolutions as takes in space to the Weaver resolutions as the Swam of a dying faction, as a false simile and spoke of Gon. Gardied's reference in Convention as plant of the Weaver resolutions as the space to dying faction, as a false simile and spoke of Gon. Gardied's reference in Convention as a false simile and spoke of Gon. Gardied's refe of the Democratic Convention of 1876 to prov by law for the comfort and safety of laborer the mines; declares pride in Indian system of free schools, but opposes use of the school fund for sectarian system of free schools, but or coses the use of the school fund for sectarian or for any other purpose whatever than the support of the common schools; is gratified with the action of the Democrats in Congress in respect to bounties and pensions for solders; holds up to public detestation the conduct of the Republican party in placing Hayes and Wheeler, by criminal practices shocking to every honest sentiment and damaging to our iestitutions, in the offices to which they were not elected; and also condemns the President for rewarding the guilty parties by conferring upon them high and lucrative offices; recognize the blessings of God upon our country in the return of business prosperity, and denounce it as false and biasphemous when partisan leaders claim that this is the work of their hands; denounces the coolle system, which imports Chinese bondsmen; endorses the State administration of Indiana; recognizes the rights of colored citizens as well as whites who immigrate to Indiana, but denounces the action of the Republican party in importing into the State pauper negroes for the sole purpose of using them as voters, and favors the continuance of the two-thirds rule in the National Convention.

After choosing delegates to Cincinnati the Convention proceeded to the nomination of a State ticket. Frankin Landers, Isanae P. Gray, and Alexander C. Downey were put in nomination for Governor. The first ballot resulted as follows: Landers, 514's; Gray, 510's; Downey, 42. Before the second ballot was ended Gray's name was withdrawn and Landers was nominated by acciamation.

It is asserbed that the delegates were really selected by Mr. Hundricke. It can be relied

instead by acclamation.

It is asserted that the delegates were really selected by Mr. Hendricks. It can be relied upon that they will east the vote of Indiana for Hendricks from first to last. The new Democratic State Central Committee met and organized to-night by the election of the Hon. W. H. English as Chairman.

Baltimore, June 9.—The Democratic Conservative State Convention to select delegates

English as Chairman.

BALTHORE, June 9.—The Democratic Conservative State Convention to select delegates to the National Democratic Convention in Cincinnat, and to nominate candidates for Presidential electors, assembled in this city to-day.

The resolutions declare adherence to the principles which have guided and controlled the policy of the national Democratic party since the formation of the Federal Government. They condemn the great wrong by which the will of the people in the election of 1876 was reversed by fraudulent counts after the polis were closed, and say that the Republican party being in possession of the military power, the people had no choice except between civil war and such form of arbitration as the representatives of the Republican party in Congress might see fit to devise. An offence was thus committed against a whole people which ought never to be forgotten nor condoned. The Republican party has saed the public money and the public lands in festering great monopolies; has filled the public treasury by means of tariffs intended to promote the advantage of particular manufacturers at the expense of the producing states; has created a system of laws under which the National Executive may unduly and directly influence both State and Federal elections. It has increasing its political power, More than once the people of the United States have been brought to the verge of bankruptey by the legiscreasing its political power. More than once the people of the United States have been brought to the verge of bankrupter by the legislation of the Republican party, and they owe lation of the Republican party, and they owe and to their returning prosperity only to the blessing of God and to their own increased economy and untiring labor. They declare the belief that the National Democratic Conservative party will maintain the equality of all citizens before the law and enforce and uphold their constitutional rights; that it will check the present extravagance in the expenditure of the bublic money; that it will reform the injustice and inequality of existing tariffs; that it will maintain absolutely the supremacy of the eivil over the military power, and check the progress of centralization and keep the Executive and Cangress within the limit of the powers confidence to them by the Constitution.

The resolutions decline to instruct the delegates, but express confidence in the distinguished ability of Thomas Francis Bayard of Delaware.

The delegates at large are the Hon, Wm.

The delegates at large are the Hon. Wm. Pinkney Whyte, the Hon. Philip F. Thomas, the Hon. John Lee Carroll, and Bernard Cagter, Esp.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—The resident committee of the Democratic National Committee, with Col. L. A. Harris Chairman, has made considerable progress in preparing Music Hall for the use of the Democratic National Convention, The telegraph companies will have offices in the corridors on each side of the hall in direct communication with the delegates, press representatives, and stage. The reporters tables will be placed in two rows in front of the stage. Delegates will have the front portion of the hall. Ladies will be admitted to raised seats on the rear of the stage. The decorations will be simple, the grandeur of the interior of the hall itself forbidding any elaborate display. The committee is assured that railroads all over the country will give reduced rates to persons attending the Convention.

GOV. SEYMOUR NOT A CANDIDATE, If Nominated at Cincinnati.

SYRACUSE, June 9 .- That Gov. Seymour will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination at Cincinnati is firmly believed in this sec ion. On Monday last Gov. Seymour said to Ion. On Monday last Gov. Seymour said to Judge Graham of Utica: "I see that Senator Conkling says that Grant could carry New York over any candidate. If I were nominated at Cineinnati I should carry New York, but I am not a candidate, for I do not think the nomination belongs to New York," This statement by the Governor is by some persons received as an indication that he may be a candidate.

NATIONAL GREENBACK CONVENTION. Opened with a Prayer that was Interrupted

by Applause-The Proceedings. CHICAGO, June 9.-The National Greenback-Labor Convention was called to order at 12% P. M. by F. P. Dewees of Pennsylvania.

Chairman of the National Committee, who asked the Rev. Mr. Ingalls of Desmoines, Iowa. to open the proceedings with prayer. Mr. Ingalls referred to the fact that prayer had been offered in New York for the two great National Conventions at Chicago and Cincinnati, omitting any reference to this great Greenback Convention, and saying," We come to Thee, O Lord, on our own hook" [applause], and asked heavenly direction in the Convention's proceedings. His prayer was interrupted by applause and cries of "Hear! hear!" and "Amen!" The Chairman then read the call for the Con-

vention, and nominated Gilbert A. De La Maty of Indianapolis for temporary President. He

of Indianapolis for temporary President. He was unanimously elected. Charles H. Litchman of Massachusetts and Perry P. Maxon of Kansas were appointed temporary Secretaries. About 650 delegates, representing all the States of the Union, are present, and nearly 1,000 spectators.

The President, Mr. De La Matyr, on taking the chair, explained the principles of the party, and spoke of Gen, Garfield's reference in Congress to the Weaver resolutions as the last spasm of a dying faction, as a false simile and an untrue statement.

The Convention then proceeded to the appointment of the usual committees. During the call of States, all of which except Oregon responded, a delegate from New York moved that the painting of the late Zach. Chandler, conspicuous over the stage, be removed as obnoxious to the feelings of the Convention.

The Chalrman ruled that the motion was out of order, but promised the removal of the obnoxious portrait.

Unanimous consent was given to the reading

Several women delegates are present in the Convention, among them being Mrs. Josephine R. Stone from the Fourth Congressional District Massachusetts; Miss Phobe Cousins, the St. Louis lawyer; Dr. Anna B. Campbeli of Indianapolis, and Miss Lucinda B. Chandler of Philadelphia.

trict, Massachusetts; Miss Phache Cousins, the St. Louis lawyer; Dr. Anna B. Campbell of Indianapolis, and Miss Lucinda B. Chandler of Philadelphia.

After hearing the memorial of the National Woman Suffragists, the Convention took a recess until 73; this evening, at which hour it was found that the committee were not prepared to report, and the Convention was addressed by the Hon. M. Wallace, M. P., of Canada, and A. W. Wright of the Currency Reform League of Canada who urged the doctrine that a government owes to its people the creation of a legal circulating currency, and on behalf of Canada extended the sympathy and encouragement of its new beaver back to the greenback of the United States.

While awaiting the report of the Committee on Credentials, in answer to loud calls, Denis Reurney entertained the audience with one of his characteristic speeches. He thanked God that even the Republican Convention had the grace to reject Imperialism in the candidacy of Grant. He prophesied that Garfield, in consequence of the weakness of the Republican platform on the subject and his record on the Chinese Immigration bill, would not receive one-third of the vote of California, Nevada, and Oregon, while James G. Blaine, whose record was rotten enough, would have polled two-thirds of the vote of those States had he been nominated, because of his fighting the battles of those States against Chinese importation.

At the conclusion of Kearney's speech a delegate offered a strong anti-Chinese resolution, which was referred to an appropriate committee without debate, and the Convention adjourned until 10 c'clock to morrow.

At the excending session of the Hoyt-Pomeroy wing of the Greenback party. Mr. Thomas of Wisconsin, from the Committee on Conference with the former should be merged in the latter had been arranged. After a desultory debate, the Convention decided to accept the arrangement and abandon its organization as a Convention, which was referred to an appropriate committee of the Greenback Labor party, met to-day at

Assaulted with an Umbrella.

Goorge Edgar, an actor, of 68 West Thirty-seventh street, who plays Kieg Low, was standing in front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel at noon yesterday. A middle aged woman, respectably dressed approached and asked if he was Edgar, the actor. He said yes, and she at once made a furious cessaught on him. She beat him with a missionduct.

Mr. Edgar was in court and listened to this story in astonishment. He said he had never seen the woman before and knew nothing of her. Justice Kilbreth committed Mrs. Curtis for examination as to her sanity.

SAN FRANCISCO. June 9. - A despatch from Portland, Oregon, says: "M. C. George (Rep.), for Congress, is elected by about 800 majority. Three Republican Supreme Court Judges have average majorities of over 1,000. The Legislature is doubtful, with the chances in favor of the Republicans.

One of the palatable additions of our day to the festive board is the "Hub Punch," prepared by C. H. Graves & Sons of Boston. It is for sale by all leading grocers, wine merchants, and druggists in New York city.—Ads.

AFTER THE BIG CONVENTION. GEN. GARFIELD'S INFORMAL ACCEPT-

ANCE OF THE NOMINATION.

An Exedus of Delegates-The Number Received with Music, Salutes, and Speeches in Ohio-Grant in Chicago-He is Satisfied. CHICAGO, June 9 .- Almost all of the delegates to the Convention took the early morning trains for home, and the city assumes its wonted appearance. Gen. Garffeld and a happy crowd of Ohio men started for home this morning. Senator Wagner and the rest of the New York bolters boarded the Senator's special train and were off. Next to the Ohlo party, they were the happiest of the returning delegates. They had helped to beat Conkling and Grant. On the palace car, surrounded by flags, was the motto:

NEW YORK SOLID FOR GEN. J. A. GARFIELD.

It was after midnight this morning when the committee appointed by Senator Hoar to wait on Gens. Garfield and Arthur and notify them of their nominations found them in the club room of the Grand Pacific Hotel, and Senator Hoar, as Chairman, made an appropriate

room of the Grand Pacific Hotel, and Senator Hoar, as Chairman, made an appropriate speech, Gen. Garfield replied:

Mr. Chairman, made an appropriate speech, Gen. Garfield replied:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: I assure you that the information you have officially given to me brings the sense of very grave responsibility, and especially so in view of the fact that I was a member of your body, a fact that could not have existed with propriety had I had the slightest expectation that my name would be connected with the nomination for the office. I have felt with you great solicitude concerning the situation of our party during the struggle; but, believing that you are correct in assuring me that substantial unity has been reached in the conclusion, it gives me a gratification far greater than any personal pleasure your announcement can bring.

I accept the trust committed to my hands. As to the work of our party and as to the character of the campaign to be entered upon, I will take an early occasion to reply more fully than I can properly do to-night.

I thank you for the assurances of confidences and esteem you have presented to me, and hope we shall see our future as promising as are the indications to-night.

Senator Hoar, in the same manner, presented the nomination to Gen. Arthur, who accepted it in a brief and informal way.

Congratulatory telegrams continued to pour in upon Gen. Garfield until the moment of his departure.

departure.
CHICAGO, June 9.—The Times special from

CHICAGO, June 2.—The Times special from Galena says that Gen. Grant received the news of the nomination of Garfield with the remark that he was satisfied. Soon afterward he left the office in which he was sitting when the despatch was handed him for home. Words fail to describe the gloom in which Galena was enveloped.

Grant is in Chicago to-day on his way to the Soldiers' Convention, at Milwaukee. This Soldiers' Convention, at Milwayke. This morning he drove out to Lincoln Park with his son, thereby escaping a crowd of callers. He is reported as taking his defeat philosophically, and says Garfield is a strong candidate.

GARFIELD'S JOURNEY HOME.

Toledo and Cleveland. Tolepo, June 9 .- The train with Gen. Garfield on board arrived here at 6 o'clock this evening. Crowds with flags, cannon, and bands of music greeted him at Laporte, South Bend, Eighart, Ligonier, Kendaliville, Butler, Edger-ton, Bryan, Wauseon, and Swarton, and in response to the cheers and greetings, Gov, Fos-ter made brief remarks at all the above named places, Gen. Garfield appearing on the rear platform and bowing to the people. On reaching Toledo a salute was fired about half a mile from the depot, where Gen. Garfield's car was switched off from the train. About 2,000 persons were on the ground, and a committee of Republicans immediately surrounded the car to congratulate Gen. Garfield. Gov. Foster made a speech, congratulating the Ohioans upon the nomination, and Gen. Garfield expressed his thanks for the reception. A special engine was attached to the car and will take it through, to reach Cleveland at 8:30 o'clock.

It was the intention of the Republicans of the city to have met Gen. Garfield at Union Depot, on his way to Cleveland, at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon, and, with a view of making an imposing demonstration, a battery of artillers was stationed on the biuff overlooking the railroad grounds, to fire a sainte of one hundred guns on the approach of the train, and a band of music was stationed at the depot. A tremendous crowd had congregated at the depot to welcome him, when it was announced that his car would be switched off about a mile up the railroad yards, and taken thence to Cleveland by a special engine. Several thousand people, headed by the band, then marched out and received Gen. Garfield with enthusiastic cheers. After the car was switched off. Gen. J. C. Lee of this city introduced Gen. Garfield to the crowd. As Gen. Garfield stepped upon the front platform he was greeted with great enthusiasm, and when the applause subsided he spoke as follows: switched off from the train. About 2,000 per-

follows: Gentlemen: I am glad to meet my fellow citizens of Onio again, and I thank you for this cordial and enthusiastic welcome. I cannot make you a speech on this occasion, but I am glad to see the faces of Ohio men and to receive such a welcome. Permit me again to thank you. Our friend Gov. Foster is here, and he must do the talking. [Loud and continued cheering.] Gov. Foster said: Fellow citizens of Toledo: If I am asked what State be halls from [a voice, "Ohio!"] my sole reply shall be:

And his name is General O.

The great Senator from New York a few days ago said that nothing but the act of God would prevent the nomination of Gen. Grant. I accept Senator Conkling as a prophet. The act of God has come, and Gen. Garfield has become your candidate. (Cheers and a voice, "We'll elect him. too.") But, my fellow citizens. Providence is always on the side of the Republican party. [A voice, "You bet."]

At this juncture the engine backed up and coupled with Gen. Garfield's coach, speaking was given up, and as many as could rushed forward and shook hands with the General until he was literally dragged out of the crowd by the engine.

CLEVELAND, June 9.—On the arrival of the train with Gen. Garfield on board there was a reception. Bands played, a salute was fired, and speeches were made.

GARFIELD AND THE FRAUD OF '76.

Why Mr. Blackburn Holds that This will be the Issue of the Campaign.

WASHINGTON, June 9 .- The fever of exitement which was aroused among the politicians here yesterday by the sudden nominaion of Gen. Garfield had entirely worn off when the members and Senators appeared at the Capitol this morning. A peaceful night's rest had calmed the minds of the Republicans and enabled them to consider the situation with composure. The enthusiasm of the day previous had entirely disappeared, and a feeling of mingled doubt and disappointment was prevalent in the minds of the Republican Congressmen. The party leaders openly avowed their belief that Garfield could bent any Democrat who might be nominated at Cheinnati, but in secret they did not hesitate to say that the nomination was a weak one. The terrible defects in Mr. Garfield's personal record are well known to all of the older members, and they are able to justly appreciate the danger of a defensive campaign in the face of the overwhelming facts.

Mr. Cox opened the ball in the House to-day by introducing a resolution ordering copies of House Report No. 77. Forty-second Congress, third session, to be reprinted. This report is known as the Poland Report. Mr. Hawley objected, and the resolution went over. But few members were aware of the nature of Mr. Cox's motion. The Democrats appear more delighted with the nomination as time passes. They are confident that a ticket will be nominated at Cincinnati which will sweep the country.

Mr. Blackburn of Kentucky said: "The nomhad calmed the minds of the Republicans and

nated at Cincinnati which will sweep the country.

Mr. Blackburn of Kentucky said: "The nomination of Garfield is the closing act of the tragedy which made Hayes President. The strikers in Louisiana and South Carolina were rewarded for their services in the electoral frauds of 1876 as soon as Hayes was safely installed in office. Sierman was made Secretary of the Treasury; fat posis and missions were given to the visiting satesmen and other participants in the orime. Garfield alone had not been rewarded. Yesterday his obligation was cancelled. If Hayes had been nominated the fraud issue in the next campaign could not have been stronger. Hayes could plead that he did not steal the Presidency. He was the fence—the receiver of stolen goods. Garfield was one of the principal robbers."

San Francisco, June 9.—The nomination was received with considerable surprise, though some shrewd observers had predicted it. Disappointment exists among Republicans at the defeat of Blaine, who was a great favorite, but

satisfactory to Republicans as could have been made. It is believed that it will do much to harmonize the differences among the partisans and bring out the full Republican vote. Prominent members of the Republican State Centra

inent members of the Republican State Central Committee express decided gratification at the result. A ratification meeting will be held. A salute of 100 guns was fired on receipt of the news.

PITTSBURGH, June 9.—The Allegheny County Republican Executive Committee in session this afternoon heartily endorsed the action of the Chicago Convention in nominating Gen. Garfield. To-night a large reception meeting is in progress in Allegheny City.

DENVER, June 9.—The news of the nominations of Messrs. Garfield and Arthur was received with satisfaction by the Republicans, and ratification meetings were held.

DETROIT, Mich., June 9.—The nomination was received with demonstrations of approval. A salute of 100 guns was fired and a campaign club organized.

Key West June 9.—The Republicans had a

club organized.

Key West, June 9.—The Republicans had a torchlight procession and a mass meeting las night to ratify the nominations.

HOW CAMERON TOOK IT. Mayor Stokley's Description.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9 .- Here is what Mayor Stokley says of Cameron and the Convention: "Well," said his Honor, reflectively, I was for Grant, but I am well satisfied with the result. Grant is a great soldier. Blaine is a great statesman, but we have them both united in Gen. Garfield. I think he is a very strong candidate, and if we can't elect him we can't elect him we can't elect him we can't elect him we can't elect anybody. Gen. Grant had the third-term prejudice against him, and that's what killed him politically. It was the most exciting scene in the Couvention when Garfield was nominated that I ever saw. I had a seat on the reporters' platform, so that I had a good view of everything. After it was all over Cameron sat there as pale as death, and nearly heartbroken. It was a terrible blow for him. He had worked very hard, but Mac here (laying his hand on Mr. McManes's shoulder) worked just as hard with his little band of twenty-one delegates."

"Do you think this will break Cameron's power in Pennsylvania?" was asked.

"Well, I don't know." replied the Mayor. "It looks very much like it."

LOGTOWN'S POISONING CASE. Damaging Testimony at the Inquest Against

the Accused Wife. Logrows, Ulster County, N. Y., June 9 .-This little hamlet, in the Shawangunk Moun-

tains, is greatly agitated over the alleged poisoning of Peter D. Van Wagonen by his earned his living by cutting hoop poles and peeling bark in the Shawangunk forests. On the 21st of May last he died, after a sickness of more than a month. His physician said that he died of pneumonia. Mr. Van Wagonen's wife, who survives him, is considerably his junior. Long before her husband's death gossip was busy with Mrs. Van Wagonen's good name, based on her intimacy with a young man named David Turner, whose wife also died named David Turner, whose wife also died suddenly not long ago. Soon after Mr. Van Wagonen's death, a rumor got affoat that he had been poisoned. So general became the belief that there had been foul play that Coroner Wolfe ordered that the body be disintered and a post-mortem examination made. The physicians who made this examination—Drs. Keator and Grant—reported positively that the lungs were in a healthy condition, and that Van Wagonen had not died of pneumonia. Portions of the body were piaced in pars, and Coroner Wolfe started for New York to obtain an analysis. On his way down the river one of his pars exploded on the steamboat, and the Captain ordered the box containing the jars to be landed at Cozzens's. There it remained unwatched in a cleft of a rock until Dr. Keator could be summoned to repeak those parts of the body that had been left in the broken jar, When at length the Coroner did get to New York he deposited the box with Prof. Ogden Doremus. As the the cost of an analysis would be \$600, the Coroner, having consuited with District Attorney Clearwater, decided not to go to that expense them, but to await the result of a Coroner's inquest. This inquest has now been held.

Jona Van Wagonen, the oldest son of Peter, testified that his father was sick about eight weeks. "David Turner was frequently at the house throughout father's bidness. He was there oftener than three times a week. I have reason to besieve that mother gave father poison—strychnine. After father's body had been dug up, mother awaked me enry one morning and excitedly said that Mr. Turner had advised her to search through the house, and if there was any poison about to destroy it. I found a bottle, with some white nower in it, labelled sirychnine, in a trunk. I remember that on one occasion Turner were in the habit of going of the eighbors offered to come and sit up with father, but mother did not want them. She said she would for others."

This evidence was corroborated in nearly all its points by the other two children of Van Wagon suddenly not long ago. Soon after Mr. Van

This evidence was corroborated in nearly all its points by the other two children of Van Wagonen.

Mrs. Angeline Puff, a sister of Mrs. Van Wagonen, testified that once, while at the Van Wagonen, testified that once, while at the Van Wagonen home. Mrs. Van Wagonen had said she
wished her husband was dend; that she had
never had her own way, and "he may as well
die new had her own way, and "he may as well
die new as any other time."

David Turner was present at the inquest, and
taking the witness stand created a decided sensation by averring that he had reason to believe
that Van Wagonen's death had resulted from
poison administered by the wife.

"Did Mrs. Van Wagonen ever say to you that
she gave her husband poison?" asked a juror.

"Yes; she said as much as that. I asked her
if she hadn't been feeding Van Wagonen poison, and she said no; but I told her she looked
guilty, and then she said: I did put a bit on a
pili. I asked her if there was poison about the
house. She said. Yes, in the old man's trunk.'

The witness admitted that he and Mrs. Van
Wagonen had been very intimate. His testimony closed the inquest, and the nary directed
the District Autorney to appear before County
Judge Lawton and obtain an order for the
analysis by Dr. Doremus. The application for
the order will probably be made this week.

When Mrs. Van Wagonen learned that the
body of her husband was to be exhumed she
was greatly troubled, and announced her determination to quit Logtown. Her children two
sons and a daughter, all married, consented to
her departure, and gave her slide, all the mey
left by their father. She left home at midnight,
walking a dozen miles to Elienville, where,
early next morning, she took an Erie train,
going west, at Middletown. A clue has been
obtained as to her wherealouts, and it is said
on good authority that she will be arrested and
brought to Uister County jail pending the report of the chemist.

How a Pilot and his Yawisman Went Under

Between 1 and 2 o'clock on Tuesday afterneon the steam pilot bout Hercules sighted the Italian brig L'Amico bearing in toward Sandy Hook, and started after her. The pilot boat Caprice sighted the brig about the same time, and also started. A breeze blew strong from and also started. A breeze blew strong from the northeast, and the water was rough. At a point eighteen miles off the Highlands the Hercules passed the Caprice. According to a statement made by Pilot Raiph Noble of the Hercules, and by Yawismen Ludlow and Maguire of the same boat, as they went by their rival, Pilot David S, Nicolay of the Caprice used all kinds of threatening language. The Hercules came up with the brig, and lowered the starboard yawl to board her. Noble, Ludlow, and Maguire jumped into the yawl and let go the painter, but almost as they did so the yawl capsized, throwing the three men into the water.

The Caprice was following in the Hercules's waske a quarter of a mile away. According to the statement of Noble and the yawismen, the pilot of the Caprice immediately put his helm up and ran thom down. Noble and Ludlow both passed under the Caprice's bottom. Maguire, by swimming to windward, ust escaped being run over. The steamboat Scandinavian saw what had happened, and, stasming up, threw a life preserver to Pilot Noble. As soon as possible the port yawl of the Hercules was lowered, and the pilot and the yawlsmen were picked up in an exhausted condition.

Pilot Noble and has men say that the pilot of the Caprice intentionally ran over them. At the time she had a yawl towing alongside with three men in her, but these did not let go from the tug nor make the slightest effort to save the men who were overboard. the northeast, and the water was rough. At a

The late popular authoress, left behind her when she died some of her very best produc-tions. One of these, entitled "The House of Secrets," will be commenced in the New York Weekly next week. When Mrs. Lewis wrote "The House of Secrets" for the New York Weekly she told the publishers of that journal aside from this the nomination is propably as I that she never could write a better story.—Ade.

FIVE SPURIOUS COLLEGES SUPPRESSED IN PHILADELPHIA AFTER GIVING DIPLOMAS.

Members of the Alleged Faculty Arrested-Three Thousand Sham Diplomas Said to Have Been Said-Exposed by a Newspaper. PHILADELPHIA, June 9 .- For twelve or fifteen years Philadelphia has been the seat of a number of medical colleges that flooded the country with spurious diplomas. The Legislature of Pennsylvania tried, in 1872, to suppress the institutions, but failed, and they have been run ever since on legally issued charters. The authorities declared themselves powerless to stop it. Six months ago the city editor of the Record, John Norris, called the attention of Attorney-General Palmer to these concerns. and the grave necessity for their suppression. But the State had no evidence against them. and the Attorney-General had no money with advance the money to the Commonwealth upon promise of reimbursement by the State Legislature, and the work was begun. To-day it culminated in proceedings which will wipe out five spurious medical colleges, and in the arrest of John Buchanan. Dean of the American University at Philadelphia and the Eelectic Medical College of Pennsylvania. He was also President of the National Eelectic Medical Association, which issued diplomas, and under the alias of James Murray, D. D., he acted as dean of a concern issuing its diplomas as the Livingstone University of America. Two others of the faculty. Charles S. Polk and John J. Seggins, were arrested, and six others of the raculty are still at large, apparently out of the reach of the police. The Record of to-morrow morning will publish a full expose. Its city editor has prepared evidence which it is alleged will show the sales of forty-two diplomas to various persons. He gives the names of eleven others to whom the diplomas were offered, and the names of eleven agents who were acting for Buchanan. The Record man himself set the trap which resulted in Buchanan's arrest. For \$75 he obtained three medical diplomas, one in English from the Eelectic Medical College of Pennsylvania, a regularly chartered institution, one from the American University of Philadelphia, in English, and another from the National Eelectic Medical Association.

One feature of the proceeding is that while the last-named concern was organized in 1879, its diploma to the newspaper man is dated 1878. All purported to show that the newspaper man, under the name of Dr. John Fanning of Tippecanoe City, Ohio, studied medicine for three years, had attended two full courses of lectures, and had passed a satisfactory examination in each of the seven branches of medicine. Not satisfied with this evidence, he sent letters under the name of Dr. John Fanning of Pippecanoe City, Ohio, studied medicine for three years, had attended two full courses of electures, and had passed a satisfactory examination in each of the seven branches of medicine. Not satisfied with this evidence, he sent letters under the name of Dr. Geo. A. Dawson, apparently belonging to Chester Court House, will wipe out five spurious medical colleges, and in the arrest of John Buchanan,

TO BE HANGED ON FRIDAY.

A Wife Murderer who Came Near being

Houston, Texas, June 9 .- Henry Quarles is to be hanged here on Friday for wife mur-der, unless his sentence is commuted or he is reprieved by the Governor. He was born in Virginia, and was in the 38th year of his age at the time he murdered his wife. He was a barber by trade, and came to Houston after the war. He and his wife. Bosa, lived unhappily the last years of her life. On the night of June 3, 1879, in one of their periodical quarrels, he drove her from the house and threatened her with death if she dared to return. She remained away four days, but on the morning of Saturday, June 7, believing that he had become reconciled to her, she ventured to return. Quarles soon afterward came home for breakfast, out of temper generally, and began a search for some money he alleged he had in the house. Being unable to find it, he accused Mrs. Quarles of having stolen it. This the now again frightened wife denied. Her pitcous appeals for belief and her declarations of innocence only the more exasperated her husband, and he grasped her by the hand is the sound of the completion of the ironciad monitors. reprieved by the Governor. He was born in Virginia, and was in the 38th year of his age at the time he murdered his wife. He was a barber by trade, and nad in the house. Being unable to find it, he accused Mrs. Quaries of having stolen it. This the now again frightened wife denied. Her piticous appeals for beilef and her declarations of innocance only the more exasperated her husband, and he grasped her by the hand and ordered her to accompany him to the rear gallery of the house. Believing that he intended to harm her, she protested against accompanying him. Then he drew from his pocket a pistol, and while she was begging for life he fired twice at her, but neither shot took effect. He then threw her to the floor, and holding her down, placed the muzzle of the weapon to her head, and fired two balls into her brain, death resulting instantaneously. Quarles fled from the seens before an alarm could be given. A colored servant woman witnessed the deed from the beginning to the end. Quarles had told this colored woman the day previous that he only wanted to get within tan feet of his wife, and he would finish her." This was a part of the testimony given in at the trial.

As soon as he learned of the murder, Sheriff Noble organized a posse and started in pursuit of the murderer. Quarles was arrested that night a few miles from Houston, secreted in the woods. He said that his wife had proved unfaithful to him. He denied having driven her from the house, alleging that she went away of her own volition, taking with her? Helloy you've come back, have you." She answered:

Yies, I've come to see you." To which he replied: And a dear see it's going to be. Give me my \$25 you stole from me, and you may go to the ends of the earth for all that I care." She donied having taken the money, and asked him why he had accused her of influcing. He replied that he had only reported what all the neighbors had told him. She said: "What the neighbors had told him. She said: "What the neighbors had told him to that extent that he did not know what he was doing when he killed his wife. The murder caused a great deal of excitement in Houston, and for the first lew nights and her would not

Memorial Day in Virginia. PETERSBURG, Va., June 9.-The exercises attending the annual 9th of June Memorial Day took place this afternoon. The graves of the Confederate soldiers buried in Blantford Cemetery were decorated under the association for the day the Petersburg Grays and Artillery and ideal of the Commonwealth of Richmond visited the cemetery where they first a sature and participated in the sole many first assure and participated in the sole may also study for the sole of the Commonwealth of Richmond visited the cemetery where they first a sature and participated in the sole may also sature and participated. The grawd in six fordance at the cemetery was estimated. attendance at the cemetery was estimated at 5,000

Ex-Senutor Bayard Dying.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 9.-Ex-Senator Bayard, father of Senator Thomas F. Bayard, has grown rapidly worse to-day, and is very low at present, with little chance of lasting long. Some of his friends fear that he cannot live twenty-bour hours, although he may raily again for a time.

Senator Thos. F. Bayard arrived here this atternoon and is at the bedside of his father, whose condition is unchanged.

POUGHEREPSIE, June 9 .-- At the Driving Park

POUGHEEPSIE, June 3.—At the Driving 2 at today Uncle Days won the first two heats in the 2:34 race, and Brookside Flora the next three. Time, 2:34, 2:30%, 2:39, 2:39, 2:30%, E. win Thorns won the 2:40 race. Time, 2:42%, 2:35, and 2:34%.

American "Star " Soft Capsuler Are preferable to all others for effecting a speedy cure. THE FAMOUS WARD BROTHERS.

Josh Likely to Row in the Providence Rac —Did be Bent Hanlan's Best Time? NEWBURGH, June 9 .- Gil Ward, of the famous four brothers who beat the world on Saratogs Lake in 1871, in the best time ever made. came to this city a day or two ago. In a talk

with THE SUN reporter he said: There is some truth in the report that Josh may take a hand in the Providence race. I have been trying hard to get him to go in it, but as yet he has not decided. You know his time has never been beaten yet, either by Hanlan or Courtney. They say Hanlan rowed at Chautauqua Lake in 33:54, and give that as the best re-corded time ever made; but it ain't the best by over a minute. The best time in a regular five-mile race previous to that was made by Josb at Staten Island, which was 35:10. But he beat that all to pieces at Poughkeepsie in 1864, when he rowed that ten-mile race with Bill Burger of that place. Josh rowed to escape him. Cornelius Lynch suddenly enwith straight-bladed oars in the old Major Morton, which was sixty feet long, and the time of the first five miles was 32:30, and for the ten the first five miles was \$2:30, and for the ten miles 83 minutes. There are men living to-day who were on the judges' boat and timed Josh, and he's in communication with 'em now to establish the fact. The Major Morton was a boat well known around here, and was built by Tim Donohue, the oarmaker of this piace. You know I don't think much of some of the boars they build nowndays. I want a boat that will hold your weight up on top of the water. That's where a boat wants to be, not ploughing through the water like some of 'em do now. It aint near as easy to row a boat through the water as it is rowing one that sets up on the water. A boat on top of the water is twice as lively and easy to row and buoys up your weight better. A man weighing 175 pounds or a little less will put these little shells they make nowndays way under the water, and then you've got to row 'em through it, not on it. Josh, I think, would go to Providence sure if he had a boat. He's boen fishing all spring and is in tip-top condition. I never saw him in batter form. When Hank rowed with us in '71 at Saratoca he was one of the best men in the boat, and he was thead 5 years old. Josh is now 43, and is none too old to row as good a race as he ever rowed in his life, and if he don't happen to go to Providence. I'm sure he'il be in some of the races before the year is out. One of the best races I ever see Josh row was when the champion, Walter Brown, Josh, and I were together. I know I did my very beat, and so did Brown, but Josh felt like a two-year old that day, and he puded right away from us both easy, and could have beat us a mile and a half in the five if he had been a mini to. Some people think he's too old now, but I tell you he was never better in his life, and can make it as warm for 'em as he ever did."

"Pop" Ward, as he is familiarly called, the father of the Ward brothers, was in the city yesterday. He is 83 years old, and in robust health. He is spry, and said he walked the day previous from 'Mud Hole,' six miles north of here, where t miles 83 minutes. There are men living to-day

THE LAST WEEK OF CONGRESS. A Joint Resolution Passed to Adjourn Sine

Washington, June 9 .- Congress will adjourn sine die one week from to-day. The Senate this morning adopted a resolution for adjournment on the 16th inst. It was promptly enrolled, taken to the House, and put upon its passage. A motion to commit the resolution to the United States. There was a large attendthe Committee on Ways and Means was voted ance of workingmen, who, however, did not exdown by a large majority, and the resolution was passed by a vote of 106 to 72. A week's time is not needed to finish the appropriation movement. In a long address Mr. Perrault. bills. A margin of at least four days has been given the House in which to consider and pass the Electoral Count resolution and the Special Deputy Marshals bill. The Legislative, Execu-

nents were promptly laid upon the table. The ieneral Deficiency bill will be taken up in the enate as soon as the Sundry Civil bill is passed.

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

Angle-French Commercial Treats LONDON, June 9.—Earl Granville, Foreign Secretary, informed a deputation yesterday that a basis had been arranged on which negotiations for a new treaty of commerce with France might proceed. Mr. Gladstone, he said, believed he saw a way to an arrangement of relative duties which would not be disadvantazione to either country. The Loundon correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says that he understands that Premier Gladstone on Thursday last asked to be emouwered to treat with France on the basis of a reduction of the duties on wine.

Great Increase of British Emigration. LONDON, June 9 .- The emigration returns from the Mersey for the month of May show that forty-five ships, with 25,127 passengers, sailed for the United States, thirteen ships, with 3,987 passengers, to British North America and six ships, with 107 passengers, to British North America. The total number of emigrants for May 18 (2009), or whom 7,985 are Eurish, 0,200 frish, 276 Section, and the rest foreigners. Compared with May of last year there is the enormous increase of 12,034 emigrants.

Portugal's Dead Discoverer and Poet. Portugal's Bend Discoverer and Foct.

Lishon, June 9.—The remains of Vasco daGama, the famous Portugaese discoverer, and of Camoens the pact, who colobrated Da Gunrá deeds in
his spir. "The Lushad," were restorded removed across
the Tages in their finis resting place, in the Monastery of
Belein. The occasion was made one of great public rejoicings throughout Portugal.

Another Buel Between Paris Editors. Parts, June 9.-A duel with swords has been fought on the Beigian frontier between M. Lepelletter of the Mos Cooker and M. Vilar, formerly of the Gaulon. Thater was wounded twice—in the forestm and in the shoulder.

Louisville, June 9.-The large wholesale drug house of Arthur Peter & Co., in Main, between Seventh and Eighth streets, was completely gutted by fire this mercing, and the wholesale clothing establish ment of Kahn & Wolf and the wholesale grocery of New ment of Kahn & Wolf and the wholesale grocery of Newman & Co., adjointne on either side, were more or leas damaged. The total loss is merry \$10,9,000 worth, of stock, Kahn & Wolf carry mearly \$2,0000 worth, of stock, hearly all of which is more or leas damaged. The loss is probably not less than \$4,000; tully mearled. The soliding occupied by Affur, Poter & Co. is awned by Mrs. John T. Moore, and the loss on it is about \$8,000 to Mrs. John T. Moore, and the loss on it is about \$8,000 to Mrs. Wolf is buffeling is damaged to the extent to several hundred dodars. Johnson, Newman & Co., wholessed grocers, also sustained a slight loss, though not by fire.

The Journeymen Plumbers' Benevolent Protective Society held its eleventh annual picnic and sec-ond annual games yesterday, in the Harlem River Park, 126th street and Second avenue. The half-mile run handrap was won by J. Hochar, P. A. C., against fitten con-petitors, time, 2 min 12 sec. The listsy of time was we by F. Ace: time, 15 sec. The staty of time was went James House; time, 37 sec. The most among event the day was the to-of-oar between four mon of it Woodlong a. C., in their working coolins, and tour otto-of the Lead Workers, in tull uniform. The Woodlon men, when the strong was given, polled their competitor clear out of their tracks, with apparent case.

Officers of the G. A. R.

DAYTON, Ohio, June 9.—The Grand Army of the Republic completed its session at the Mobilers Home today. Gen. Lewis Wagner of Philadelphia was today. Gen. Lewis Wagner of Chicago elected Commander-in-Chier, Gen. Bowers of Chicago senior Vice-Commander, Col. Gen. Bowers of Nashna, N. H., Jamier Vice-Commander, Dr. H. C. Hamilis of Banger, Me., Sirge-of-General, and the Rev. Joseph General, and the Rev. Joseph Chicago of Worcester, Chaplain, The next session of Levering of Worcester, Chaplain, The next session of the Chicago Service of Chicago Services and Chicago Services of Chicago Se

Suicide of a Baptlet Minister.

DELHI, Ont., June 9.—The Rev. S. W. Folger, a Sapitst minister, hanged himself from a beam in his bare here to-day. It is supposed that he was temporarily insane.

BATTLING IN A FERRYBOAT.

CORNELIUS LYNCH'S TWO STRUGGLES WITH A POLICEMAN.

Lynch's Rectial of Wrongs Suffered from her Husband Interrupted by his Ap-pearance, and a Pitched Buttle Ensues.

As Policeman James O'Brien, who is attached to Justice Ferry's court, in Brooklyn, was crossing the South Ferry at about midnight on Tuesday, he saw Mrs. Mary J. Lynch of 90 Degraw street, with whom he was acquainted, sitting in a seat in the ladies' cabin weeping. He approached her and asked her what was her trouble. She began to tell him that her husband, Cornelius Lynch, aged 29, of 49 Washington street, from whom she had been separated for two years, had met her near the ferry house, and that there had been a scene between them. She had hurried to the boat and hoped to escape him. Cornelius Lynch suddenly entered the cabin and demanded of O'Brien whether he knew the lady he was talking to. O'Brien replied that he did, and, not recognizings Lynch, asked, rather sharply, what business that was of his. Lynch struck the policeman a severe blow in the face with his fist, whereupon O'Brien sprang to his feet and struck back. Then he told Lynch to consider himself under arrest. As O'Brien was not in uniform, Lynch refused to recognize him as a policeman, and began to fight. The two clinched, and a desperate struggle followed. The policeman was severely handling Lynch, when the deck hands, not knowing that he was a policeman, and heisving that he was ine augressor, seized him and tried to arrest him. They prevented a renewal of the fight, and when the boat reached Brockiyn O'Brien summoned Policemen Field and Lewis, and the three started with Lynch to the Butler street police station.

O'Brien insisted on taking Lynch to be police station himself, as his own prisoner, but Lynch objected to O'Brien's placing a hand upon him, and another fight ensued, in which Lynch received additional cuts about the head and O'Brien received more cuts about the face. Lynch's wounds, which were principally usly gashes on the scalp, were dressed by the ambulance surgeon. Then he was locked up on a charge of assault and battery.

Mrs. Lynch saidthat she and her husband had not exchanged words for some time, and she had been compelled to earn her own living as an operator in a shirt factory at 23 Thompson street, this city. After working hours she went to visit an acquaintance at 168 Greenwich street, and she was on her way home when she had been compelled to earn her own living as an operator in a shirt factory at 23 Thompson street, this city. After working hours she went to visit an acquaintance at 168 Greenwich the street, and she was on her way home when she benged that he would annoy her and when she benged that he would annoy her and when she benged th

NEW AGITATION IN CANADA.

The Movement in Favor of a Commercial

Union with the United States. MONTREAL, June 9.—A public meeting was held last night in Chaboillez Square, in furtherance of commercial union between Canada and movement. In a long address Mr. Perrault, who was the only speaker, dwelt with much force upon the advantages Canada would derive from a commercial union, opening up as it would for all her productions an additional market of 50,000,000 people. He showed how the Dominion was lagging behind the States, conjugating the constant growth of the Eastern and Western cities with the gradual depopulation of our own, and urged a vigorous agitation for his panacea, which was the only remedy for the evils which Canada labored under. He denied in emphatic terms that the promoters of the movement were in favor of political annexation. He asserted that the nomines of the chiescopy of a commercial union to be found. He also said that George Stephens, the President of the Bank of Montreal, and nearly all the leading merchants of the city were strongly in its favor. A resolution appointing an influential committee of twenty-five was unanimously passed by the meeting to consider and report upon the question. force upon the advantages Canada would de-

The First Clam Bake.

bake of the season came off yesterday afternoon. Among those present at the least were Frederick Ridabock, Anson Taylor, Capt. J. Penne, Major Thomas Morton, J. B. Savles, ex Alderman Hughes, ex Sheriff Wm, C. Conner.

Accident to an Excursion Boat.

The steamboat Long Branch, Capt. Brooks, plying between this city and Newburgh, was chartered yesterday by the Benevolent Association of Sing Sing and Peekskill for an excursion to Coney Island At 1

Washington, June 9 .- Minister Christianey's washington, June 9.—Minister Christiancy's comose, Mr E. C. Ingersoil, vestorday field a formal replication to the answer of his wire to the suit for divorce commenced by him. This, it is thought, will be of no axial, as the order for mayone it of almouth and connect less slayed all proceedings on the part of the planning unit compiled with. At the extraorder of the time libth its! given for the hayment of the almony, a motion will be made for an extressom of time to enable Mr. Christiancy to be beard from.

PETERSBURG, Va., June 9 .- To-day is the sixbetween seventy five citizens of this place, under the

The Thermometer in New York Yesterday, A: Hudnut's Pharmacy at 3 A. M., 55°; 6, 54°; 9, 56°; 12, 68°; 12, 68°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12, 60°; 12,

The Signal Office Prediction.

For the Middle Atlantic States stationary of failing barounder, easterly, voering in slightly warmer, southerly winds, partly cloudy weather, and local rains

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

At a same of targase in Leanington, Ont. yesterday a last nomed could was accidentally struck by a ball and instancia, killed.

A describe from Rome says that Gen Bonelli, the Italian kinester of War, remains at his post, despute the ammonicement of his resembled. tween Spain and Austria. The treaty with Chili is awalting the a perval of the Chilina Legislature.

Hart Standshed, son at Dr. J. K. Standsheld, a leading physician of Elimina, N. Y. died yesterday morning of malaria lever, constrained at Prince for College.

The strike which has been in operation on the Ulater and Indiawase Englished Since Friday is ended. Twenty-five of the principal strike pick ended. Twenty-five of the principal strike pick of the principal strike is the first past as syring:

Kadra Pasta will continue as Minister of Commerce. The Sultan will continue as Minister of Commerce and Pasta will continue as Minister of Commerce The Sultan will continue for the Hank of Lafayette, was arrested in New Orleans yesterday on new information charactum him with embergishment in connection with ins administration as bank officer.